

METHODS FOR AIDING IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE BY  
MEASURING AMYLOID- $\beta$  PEPTIDE ( $x \geq 41$ ) AND TAU

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention provides methods useful in aiding in the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. The methods involve measuring the amount of amyloid- $\beta$  peptide ( $x \geq 41$ ) in the cerebrospinal fluid of a patient. High levels of the peptide generally are inconsistent with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's.

5 Low levels of the peptide are consistent with the disease and, with other tests, can provide a positive diagnosis. Other methods involve measuring the amounts of both  $A\beta(x \geq 41)$  and tau. Low levels of  $A\beta(x \geq 41)$  and high levels of tau are a positive indicator of Alzheimer's disease, while high levels of

10  $A\beta(x \geq 41)$  and low levels of tau are a negative indication of Alzheimer's disease.